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In propria persona

6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
8 PHOENIX DIVISION

9 Jason Crews,
10 Plaintiff,
11 vs.
12 First Family Insurance, LLC;
13 First Family Insurance Agency, Inc;
14 John Cosgriff;
15 Ryan Anthony Lopez;
16 And
17 Kenneth Grushoff
18 Defendants.
19
20
21
22
23

Case No.: 2:24-cv-00366-CDB

Second Amended Complaint for Violations
of:

1. NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS OF
THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER
PROTECTION ACT [47 U.S.C. §227 ET
SEQ.]
2. WILLFUL VIOLATIONS OF
THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER
PROTECTION ACT [47 U.S.C. §227 ET
SEQ.]

24 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
25
26
27

28 ///

COMPLAINT- 1

COMPLAINT

Preliminary Statement

1. "When it comes to robocalls, you can only call those who, like Blondie, have said, 'Call me. Call me on the line.' If you call people who haven't opted in, then you face liability under the Telephone Communications Protection Act." *Perrong v. Bradford*, 2024 WL 2133801, at *1 (E.D. Pa. May 13, 2024).

2. Plaintiff Jason Crews ("Plaintiff") brings this action under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C § 227, a federal statute enacted in response to widespread public outrage about the proliferation of intrusive, nuisance calling practices. See *Mims v. Arrow Fin. Servs., LLC*, 132 S. Ct. 740, 745 (2012).

3. The Defendants in this action orchestrated the placing, within a 12-month period, of at least twelve (12) illegal telemarketing calls using an Automated Telephone Dialing System ("ATDS") to a number assigned to a cellular service that was included on the National Do Not Call Registry.

4. Plaintiff never consented to receive such messages.

Parties

5. Plaintiff Jason Crews ("Crews") is and was a resident of Maricopa County, Arizona at all relevant times and a resident of this District.

6. Defendant First Family Insurance, LLC ("FFI"), incorporated in Florida, is in the business of brokering health insurance, life insurance, and medical savings plans to the public¹.

7. Defendant First Family Insurance Agency, INC ("FFI Agency"), incorporated in Florida, is in the business of brokering health insurance, life insurance, and medical savings plans to the public on behalf of FFI.

8. Defendant John Cosgriff ("Cosgriff"), a resident of Minnesota, was, at all relevant times, the CEO of FFI who directed and authorized the illegal calls complained of herein.

¹ <https://archive.ph/mYiCI>
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1 9. Defendant Kenneth Grushoff ("Grushoff"), a resident of Florida, was, at all
 2 relevant times, the President of FFI Agency who, at the behest of Cosgriff, directed and
 3 authorized the illegal calls complained of herein.

4 10. Defendant Ryan Anthony Lopez ("Lopez"), a resident of Florida, was, at all
 5 times relevant, an employee of Defendants FFI and John Cosgriff and placed at least one of
 6 the illegal calls complained of herein.

7 **Jurisdiction**

8 11. The Court has federal question subject matter jurisdiction over these TCPA
 9 claims: *Mims v. Arrow Fin. Services, LLC*, 132 S. Ct. 740 (2012). The Court has specific
 10 personal jurisdiction over Defendants because Defendants caused the events complained of
 11 herein to occur in Arizona; the TCPA claims arose from these events. Defendants had
 12 minimum contacts with Arizona to justify the assertion by an Arizona court of personal
 13 jurisdiction, *Meyers v. Hamilton Corp.*, 693 P.2d 904 (Ariz. 1985). Defendants intentionally
 14 called or caused Plaintiff's number to be called by dialing an Arizona area code at least 11
 15 times within a 12- month period to advertise their services, despite Plaintiff's number being
 16 listed on the National Do Not Call Registry. Thus, these calls violated the TCPA. During
 17 one of these calls, Defendants confirmed Plaintiff's residence in Arizona, Exhibit 1 Page 1
 18 ¶¶11, 15, Page 2, ¶16; Page 3 ¶16, 23; Page 7 ¶10, stated they would be connected with "with
 19 a licensed agent from your state", Id. Page 2 ¶20-25 and provided a copy of Lopez's Arizona
 20 license (Exhibit 2) to sell insurance in Arizona.

21 **Venue**

22 12. The venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part
 23 of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this District, as the calls to
 24 Plaintiff were placed into this District.

25 **The Telephone Consumer Protection Act**

26 8. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA to regulate the explosive growth of the
 27 automated calling industry. In so doing, Congress recognized that "[u]nrestricted
 28

1 telemarketing . . . can be an intrusive invasion of privacy[.]”: Telephone Consumer
 2 Protection Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-243, § 2(5) (1991) (codified at 47 U.S.C. § 227).

3 9. Under the TCPA, an individual such as Cosgriff may be personally liable for the
 4 acts alleged in this Complaint pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 217 of the TCPA, which reads, inter
 5 alia:

6 [T]he act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or
 7 employed by any common carrier or user, acting within the scope of his employment,
 8 Case 2:22-cv-02724-ER Document 1 Filed 07/11/22 Page 2 of 11 3 shall in every
 9 case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such carrier or user as well
 10 as of that person. 47 U.S.C. § 217 (emphasis added).

11 10. In the Matter of Rules & Regulations Implementing the Tel. Consumer Prot.
 12 Act of 1991, 27 FCC Rcd. 1830, 1844 ¶ 33 (2012) (footnote and internal quotation marks
 13 omitted). FCC regulations "generally establish that the party on whose behalf a solicitation
 14 is made bears ultimate responsibility for any violations." In the Matter of Rules and
 15 Regulations Implementing the Tel. Consumer Prot. Act of 1991, 10 FCC Rcd. 12391, 12397
 16 ¶ 13 (1995).

17 11. The FCC confirmed this principle in 2013 when it explained that "a seller ...
 18 may be held vicariously liable under federal common law principles of agency for violations
 19 of either 5 section 227(b) or section 227(c) that are committed by third-party
 20 telemarketers." In the Matter of the Joint Petition Filed by Dish Network, LLC, 28 FCC
 21 Rcd. 6574, 6574 ¶ 1 (2013). 22. Under the TCPA, a text message is a call. *Satterfield v. Simon*
 22 & *Schuster, Inc.*, 569 F.3d 946, 951 – 52 (9th Cir. 2009).

23 12. When considering individual liability under the TCPA, other courts have agreed
 24 that an officer or individual involved in the telemarketing at issue may be personally liable
 25 under the TCPA. See, e.g., *Jackson Five Star Catering, Inc. v. Beason*, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS
 26 159985, *10 (E.D. Mich. Nov. 8, 2013) ("[M]any courts have held that corporate actors can
 27 be individually liable for violating the TCPA where they had direct, personal participation in
 28 or personally authorized the conduct found to have violated the statute.") (cleaned up) and
Maryland v. Universal Elections, 787 F. Supp. 2d 408, 415-16 (D. Md. 2011) ("If an individual
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1 acting on behalf of a corporation could avoid individual liability, the TCPA would lose
2 much of its force.").

3 13. Cosgriff is "Chief Executive Officer of UnitedHealthOne, the individual, family,
4 and **distribution** line of business within UnitedHealthcare." (emphasis added) Exhibit 3

5 14. Cosgriff is the CEO of numerous companies, Exhibit 4, facing numerous
6 allegations of TCPA violations Exhibit 5.

7 15. Cosgriff is the only common denominator between these companies and the
8 pattern of violative telephone calls.

9 16. Cosgriff personally participated in the complained-of actions by personally
10 directing and authorizing the scripting and selecting of calls to be made, selecting and
11 orchestrating the calling strategy, including choosing and approving the use of ATDSs, and
12 personally selecting and approving all third parties who placed calls on Defendants' behalf
13 advertising Defendants' products and services, essential activities, and FFI's primary
14 distribution operations.

15 Factual Allegations

16 17. To promote their services, Defendants relied on the use of ATDSs.

17 18. Plaintiff had no prior business relationship with Defendants.

18 19. Plaintiff is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

19 20. Defendant Cosgriff is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

20 21. Defendant FFI is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

21 22. The phone number (602) 295-XXXX ("Cell Number") belongs to Plaintiff.

22 23. The Cell Number is assigned to a cellular phone used exclusively for personal
23 residential purposes.

24 24. Plaintiff did not consent to receive telephone calls via ATDS.

25 25. The Cell Number is not associated with a business.

26 Calls to Plaintiff

27 26. On or about December 9, 2023, at 9:22 am, Plaintiff was interrupted while
28 working by a call presenting caller ID (602)452-9702.

1 27. After answering, Plaintiff said hello multiple times, heard a beep, and then began
2 recording the call.

3 28. Plaintiff was greeted by an individual purported marketplace health insurance
4 plans. Exhibit 1, ¶¶ 7-11.,

5 29. Having previously received numerous similar calls in which the caller would not
6 identify the true identity of the party on whose behalf they were calling, Plaintiff played
7 along with the hopes of ascertaining their identity and asking them to stop calling.

8 30. Numerous times, the caller said he was attempting to transfer Plaintiff to a
9 licensed agent in his area.

10 31. Eventually, Plaintiff disconnected the call rather than waste more time on the
11 phone with the telemarketer.

12 32. On or about December 9, 2023, at 9:38 am, Plaintiff was interrupted while
13 working by a phone call presenting caller ID (860) 517-4558.

14 33. After answering, Plaintiff said hello multiple times, heard a beep, and then began
15 recording the call.

16 34. The individual identified themselves as Brian.

17 35. Despite the different caller ID, Plaintiff believed this to be the same individual
18 who had called at 9:22 am that day because the individual complained about Plaintiff
19 disconnecting the call.

20 36. Once again, Plaintiff played along to ascertain the identity of the caller and the
21 company he represented.

22 37. The caller confirmed Plaintiff's ZIP code, 85233 (an Arizona zip code), at least
23 three times, then said, "We are going to connect you with a licensed agent from your state
24 and your city, and they will provide you the zero-dollar benefits."

25 38. Brian eventually transferred Plaintiff to an individual who identified himself as
26 Andrew, who, in turn, transferred Plaintiff to a "licensed agent in your area."

27 39. That agent identified themselves as Ryan Anthony Lopez ("Lopez") from "First
28 Family Insurance."

40. Lopez confirmed Plaintiff lived in Arizona.

41. Lopez stated that he worked for First Family Insurance (Exhibit ? ¶ ??).

42. Upon information and belief, First Family Insurance is Defendant FFI.

43. Once Plaintiff believed he had established the identity of the callers, he requested that Lopez place him on their internal do-not-call list and send him a copy of their internal do-not-call policies.

44. Plaintiff did not receive a copy of the internal do-not-call policy ("DNC Policy") from Defendants.

45. Plaintiff avers and therefore believes this is because no such DNC Policy exists.

46. If any DNC Policy exists, Plaintiff avers and therefore believes Defendants' employees and vendors were not trained in its existence and/or its usage.

47. On or about December 16, 2023, Plaintiff sent an email to Defendant FFI requesting any evidence of consent in their possession to be placed on their internal do-not-call list and again requested a copy of their DNC Policy.

48. Defendants did not respond.

49. This is because Plaintiff did not consent.

50. Plaintiff avers and therefore believes this is because no such DNC Policy exists.

51. Despite Plaintiff's clear request to not be called, FFI called at least 10 additional times from the same caller ID.

52. The Cell Number has been on the Do Not Call Registry continuously since November 7, 2006.

53. Despite this registration and request, Defendants placed the calls summarized in the following table.

Date	Time	Caller ID	Line Called
12/9/2023	9:22 am	(602)452-9702	(602)295-7930
12/9/2023	9:38 am	(860)517-4558	(602)295-1875
12/12/2023	10:49 am	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
12/19/2023	8:32 am	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
12/21/2023	3:58 am	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
12/28/2023	10:51 am	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
12/28/2023	10:58 am	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930

1	12/28/2023	12:35 am	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
	12/28/2023	2:33 pm	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
2	1/2/2024	1:38 pm	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
3	1/2/2024	1:39 pm	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930
4	1/16/2024	3:24 pm	(860)517-4558	(602)295-7930

5 54. On or about December 9, 2023, Plaintiff sent an investigation letter ("First
6 Email") to RLOPEZ.24@yahoo.com, rlopez4insurance@gmail.com, and
7 service@firstfamilyins.com Exhibit 6.

8 55. Later that same day, Plaintiff received an automated message indicating that
9 Plaintiff's email was undeliverable to service@firstfamilyins.com.

10 56. On or about December 9, 2023, Plaintiff resent an investigation letter to
11 RLOPEZ.24@yahoo.com, rlopez4insurance@gmail.com, and
12 mLaughlin@firstfamilyinsurance.com "Second Email," Exhibit 6

13 57. Both Rlopez.24@yahoo.com and rlopez4insurance@gmail.com are associated
14 with Lopez.

15 58. mLaughlin@firstfamilyinsurance.com ("Laughlin's Email") is associated with
16 Michael Laughlin, CEO of "First Family Coral Springs."

17 59. Plaintiff's Second Email was opened on or about December 9 at 12:17 pm.
18 Exhibit 7

19 60. Plaintiff's Second Email was first opened on or about December 9 at 1:12 pm
20 Exhibit 7.

21 61. Plaintiff's Second Email was first opened by someone with access to
22 rlopez4insurance@gmail.com on or about December 9 at 1:12 pm Exhibit 7.

23 62. Plaintiff's Second Email asked for Plaintiff to be placed on Defendant's internal
24 do-not-call list.

25 63. Plaintiff's Second Email asked for Plaintiff to be sent a copy of Defendant's
26 internal do-not-call policy.

27 64. Plaintiff's Second Email asked for Plaintiff to be sent any evidence of consent to
28 receive telemarketing calls.

1 65. Plaintiff's Second Email asked for Plaintiff to be sent any evidence of consent to
2 receive calls utilizing an ATDS.

3 66. Despite Plaintiff's requests, Defendants did not respond to any of Plaintiff's
4 emails.

5 67. Defendants did not add Plaintiff to Defendant's internal do-not-call list.

6 68. Plaintiff avers and therefore alleges this is because no such internal do-not-call
7 list exists or Defendants and Defendant's employees and agents are not trained in its
8 existence.

9 69. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with a copy of Defendant's internal do-not-
10 call policy.

11 70. Plaintiff avers and therefore alleges this is because no such internal do-not-call
12 policy exists.

13 71. Defendants did not provide evidence of Plaintiff's consent to be called in any
14 manner or for any reason.

15 72. This is because no such evidence of Plaintiff's consent exists.

16 **Defendants' Use of an ATDS**

17 73. FFI called frequently and from various numbers.

18 74. FFI's representatives used identical or nearly identical scripts.

19 75. FFI's representatives purposefully attempted to conceal the identity of their
20 company. Exhibit 2.

21 76. Plaintiff heard silence and was forced to say hello multiple times while waiting to
22 be connected to Defendant's representatives.

23 77. When answering, Plaintiff heard a "bloop" before being connected to
24 Defendant's representatives.

25 78. For these reasons, Plaintiff believes Defendant's telemarketers used an ATDS to
26 generate leads for Defendants' insurance products and services.

27 79. The calls were conducted using an Automatic Telephone Dialing System
28 (ATDS). As the Supreme Court recently clarified, the key feature of an ATDS is the capacity

1 to store numbers to be called using a random or sequential number generator or to produce
2 numbers to be called using a random or sequential number generator: *Facebook, Inc. v. Duguid*,
3 141 S. Ct. 1163, 1167 (2021).

4 80. The Third Circuit recently clarified that "Congress envisioned a broad
5 understanding of 'equipment'" that constitutes an ATDS. It also clarified that the analysis of
6 whether an ATDS was used in violation of the TCPA centers around "whether the
7 Defendants employ[s] [ATDS] capacities to make automated calls": *Panzarella v. Navient Sols.,*
8 *Inc.*, 37 F.4th 867, 873, 878 (3d Cir. 2022). In so doing, it held that Congress intended to
9 "ban all autodialed calls" because Congress "found autodialer technology to be uniquely
10 harmful": *Id.* at 879 (cleaned up).

11 81. In enacting the ATDS prohibition, the Third Circuit cited favorably to
12 Congressional understanding "that telemarketers could transform ordinary computers into
13 autodialers through minor and inexpensive modifications," including by "relying on
14 computerized databases containing telephone numbers during their dialing campaigns": *Id.*
15 at 880 (cleaned up). The Third Circuit held that, in passing the TCPA's ATDS prohibition,
16 Congress intended to remedy the problems caused by callers using computer software to dial
17 numbers randomly or sequentially from a list or database: *Id.*

18 82. The system(s) that Defendants used to place the calls to Plaintiff is/are an ATDS
19 because it would be illogical to dial a number manually, have Plaintiff answer the phone, and
20 only then connect Plaintiff to a human being.

21 83. Audible pauses, clicks, and beeps are hallmark indicia of ATDS systems. This
22 supports the inference that Defendants used an ATDS, such as one that "use[s] a random [or
23 sequential] number generator to determine the order in which to pick phone numbers from
24 a pre-produced list": *Facebook*, 141 S. Ct. at 1171 n.7.

25 84. Other courts have held, post-Facebook, that allegations similar to those herein of
26 the absence of a relationship between the parties, and the random nature of the automation
27 device (such as the ability to randomly generate caller ID numbers), are all indicia of use of a
28 random or sequential dialing device. This gives rise to the inference at the pleadings stage

1 that an ATDS was used to make the calls: *Camunas v. Nat'l Republican Senatorial Comm.*, No.
2 21-1005, 2021 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 100125 at *11 (E.D. Pa. May 26, 2021).

3 85. No facts exist here to support the conclusion that Defendant was calling from a
4 curated list of his past customers. In contrast to a company that dials calls en masse to
5 multiple individuals from a list of telephone numbers (as here), a company that calls its
6 existing customers utilizing an imported customer list does not place calls using an ATDS.
7 Such calling uses a database targeting existing customers' information rather than computer-
8 generated tables or lists of individuals to be called: *Panzarella*, 37 F.4th at 881–882.

9 86. Plaintiff is ignorant of the exact process by which the system(s) used by
10 Defendants operates other than by drawing the reasonable inference and alleging that the
11 system(s) stores or produces telephone numbers randomly or possibly sequentially based on
12 the facts ascertainable from the calls Plaintiff received, as outlined above. Indeed, as at least
13 one district court explained, "The newly clarified definition of an ATDS is more relevant to a
14 summary judgment motion than at the pleading stage": *Gross v. GG Homes, Inc.*, No. 3:21-cv-
15 00271-DMS-BGS, 2021 WL 2863623, at *7 (S.D. Cal. July 8, 2021); accord *Miles v. Mediacredit,*
16 *Inc.*, No. 4:20-cv- 01186-JAR, 2021 WL 2949565 (E.D. Mo. July 14, 2021).

17 87. For all of these reasons, Plaintiff avers and therefore alleges Defendant's calls
18 were placed using a a random or sequential number generator.

19 **Defendants' Conduct Was Knowing and Willing**

20 88. Defendants intentionally called Plaintiff multiple times to advertise their services
21 to Plaintiff.

22 89. These calls were knowingly and intentionally made after multiple direct written
23 and verbal requests from Plaintiff to be placed on their internal do-not-call list and to not be
24 called by Defendant or their representatives.

25 90. Defendants knew their actions were in violation of the TCPA and willfully
26 continued their conduct by calling Plaintiff multiple times despite the registration of his
27 number on the National Do Not Call Registry and direct request not to be called.

28 ///

Cosgriff's Personal Liability

91. Defendant Cosgriff personally participated in the calls at issue because Cosgriff personally directed the calls to be transmitted throughout the United States, including numbers with Arizona area codes, which he knew were likely to belong to individuals, such as Plaintiff, who reside there.

92. Cosgriff is the principal officer of Defendant FFI.

93. Cosgriff closely holds Defendant FFI and is intimately involved in all decision making and legal activities of Defendant FFI.

94. Cosgriff made the decision to hire agents such as Defendant Lopez, who are licensed in Arizona, approved of training employees such as Lopez on the use of proprietary technology, and directed his employees to use the technology with the intention of breaking state and federal laws.

95. Defendant Cosgriff has direct and personal involvement in and ultimate control over every aspect of Defendant FFI's wrongful conduct that violated the TCPA and/or directly controlled and authorized this conduct.

96. Defendant Cosgriff, at all times relevant to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint.

97. There is a precedent holding corporate officers personally liable when they participate in the alleged actions: "If the officer directly participated in or authorized the statutory violation, even though acting on behalf of the corporation, he may be personally liable." See *United States v. Pollution Serv. Of Oswego, Inc.*, 763 F.2d 133, 134-135 (2nd Cir.1985). The "well-settled" tort rule provides that "when corporate officers directly participate in or authorized the commission of a wrongful act, even if the act is done on behalf of the corporation, they may be personally liable." *General Motors Acceptance Corp. v. Bates*, 954 F.2d 1081, 1085 (5th Cir. 1992). The Fifth Circuit has elaborated that "the thrust of the general [tort] rule is that the officer to be held personally liable must have some direct, personal participation in the tort, as where the defendant was the 'guiding spirit'

1 behind the wrongful conduct....or the 'central figure' in the challenged corporate activity."
2 Mozingo v. Correct Mfg. Corp., 752 F.2d 168, 174 (5th Cir. 1985) (Citing Escude Cruz v.
3 Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., 619 F. 2d 902, 907 (1st Cir.1980)) (Citing Texas v. American
4 Blastfax, Inc., 164 F. Supp. 2d 892 (W.D. Tex. 2001) Quoting Texas v. American Blastfax:
5 "The Court finds the above principles applicable to the TCPA[,] that is, an officer may be
6 personally liable under the TCPA if he had direct, personal participation in or personally
7 authorized the conduct found to have violated the statute, and was not merely tangentially
8 involved. Individuals who directly (and here, knowingly and willfully) violate the TCPA
9 should not escape liability solely because they are corporate officers. As the State persuasive
10 argues, to hold otherwise would allow the individual defendants to simply dissolve Blastfax,
11 set-up [sic] a new shell corporation, and repeat their conduct. Congress surely did not intend
12 to permit such a result in passing the TCPA. To be clear, the Court finds Greg and Michael
13 Horne were the 'guiding spirits' an[d] the 'central figures' behind the TCPA violations. They
14 were the two persons who controlled all of Blastfax's day-to-day operations. They both had
15 direct, personal involvement in and ultimate control over every aspect of Blastfax's wrongful
16 conduct that violate the TCPA, and/or directly controlled and authorized this conduct. And
17 they did so with their eyes and pocketbooks wide open. After October 5, 2000, Greg and
18 Michael Horne had good reason to believe they were running a business that violated the
19 TCPA. On February 9, 2001, they knew they were. Yet they continued to direct their
20 company to send unsolicited intrastate fax advertisements. This is far more than a simple
21 derivative liability case. Accordingly, the Court *899 holds defendants Greg and Michael
22 Horne are jointly and severally liable with Defendant Blastfax, Inc., for all TCPA damages in
23 this lawsuit." Texas v. American Blastfax, Inc., 164 F. Supp. 2d 892 (W.D. Tex. 2001).

24 98. The same Court held that corporate officers were also personally liable for
25 DTPA violations; The State contends Greg and Michael Horne are personally liable for any
26 DTPA damages because they were solely responsible for the violating conduct....For the
27 same reasons discussed in finding the individual defendants personally liable under the
28 TCPA, the Court agrees. See, e.g., Barclay v. Johnson, 686 S.W.2d 334, 336-37 (Tex. Civ.

App.-Houston [1ST Dist.] 1985, no writ) (finding personal liability for corporate officer in DTPA misrepresentation claim, based on general rule that "a corporate agent knowingly participating in a tortious or fraudulent act may be held individually liable, even though he performed the act as an agent for the corporation.....Accordingly, the Court finds defendants American Blastfax, Inc., Greg Horne and Michael Horne are jointly and severally liable for \$6,000 in damages for their violations of the DTPA." Texas v. American Blastfax, Inc., 164 F. Supp. 2d 892 (W.D. Tex. 2001).

99. Defendant Cosgriff is the CEO of FFI; he controls the day-to-day operations of FFI and directs his employees, agents, salespersons, and solicitors to make TCPA-violating phone calls.

100. Defendant Cosgriff is not merely a bystander. He is the mastermind who schemed, planned, directed, initiated, and controlled illegal and fraudulent behavior.

101. Defendant Cosgriff is well aware his conduct violated the TCPA and refused to alter their behavior. Defendant Cosgriff is the principal director and officer of Defendant FFI and the only person with the power to make unlawful, fraudulent, and unethical behavior stop.

102. Defendant's calls harmed Plaintiff by causing the very harm that Congress sought to prevent: a "nuisance and invasion of privacy."

Vicarious Liability

103. Defendant FFI, through their authorized representative Defendant Lopez, made multiple auto-dialed robocalls to Plaintiff.

104. Lopez used software provided by FFI.

105. Lopez used proprietary information and systems provided by Defendant FFI.

106. FFI authorized Lopez to make the phone calls at issue here.

107. FFI was aware of the phone calls being made by Lopez and accepted referrals from Lopez pursuant to the authorization that FFI provided to Lopez.

108. FFI gave access to their proprietary systems and software to Defendant Lopez.

1 109. FFI hired an offshore telemarketer to make phone calls on their behalf. Lopez
2 is the agent of FFI, and the offshore telemarketer is the subagent of FFI.

3 110. The offshore telemarketer made the phone calls at the direction and control of
4 FFI.

5 111. FFI exercised interim control over whom and under what conditions referrals
6 would be accepted.

7 112. FFI has been aware of the TCPA-violating phone calls made by salespersons
8 for years and has ratified the behavior by maintaining the salespeople responsible for the
9 violations and continuing to accept referrals despite knowledge of the violations.

10 113. Cosgrif has made telemarketing in violation of the TCPA a regular source of
11 referrals in multiple organizations with which he is associated.

12 114. A defendant may be held vicariously liable for Telephone Consumer
13 Protection Act (TCPA) violations where the plaintiff establishes an agency relationship, as
14 defined by federal common law, between the defendant and a third-party caller. Telephone
15 Consumer Protection Act of 1991, § 3(a), 47 U.S.C.A. § 227(b)(2). *Gomez v. Campbell-Ewald*
16 *Co.*, 768 F.3d 872, 11 (9th Cir. 2014)

17 **Ratification**

18 115. Plaintiff delivered DNC requests to FFI on December 9, 2023.

19 116. FFI was informed verbally of Plaintiff's DNC request to their employee
20 Defendant Lopez on December 9, 2023.

21 117. FFI was fully aware of Plaintiff's desire to not be called and solicited for their
22 services.

23 118. On December 12, 19, 21, four times on December 28, twice on January 2, and
24 on once on January 16, FFI, with full knowledge of Plaintiff's desire to not be called and
25 solicited, continued to call Plaintiff to advertise their products.

26 119. Defendant FFI consciously called Plaintiff with full awareness that the phone
27 calls were violating the TCPA and that Plaintiff had delivered multiple DNC requests to
28 Defendant FFI.

1 120. Defendant FFI consciously called Plaintiff with full awareness that they did
2 not maintain an internal do-not-call policy as required by the TCPA and that Plaintiff had
3 requested it.

4 121. Defendant FFI consciously called Plaintiff with full awareness that they had
5 not placed Plaintiff on their internal do-not-call list as required by the TCPA and that
6 Plaintiff had requested it because they did not maintain one.

7 122. Even when a party is not directly liable, it may nevertheless be vicariously
8 liable “under federal common law principles of agency for TCPA violations committed by
9 third-party telemarketers.” *DISH Network*, 28 FCC Rcd. at 6584. These agency principles
10 include “not only formal agency [or actual authority], but also . . . apparent authority and
11 ratification.” *Id.* ; see also *FDS Rest., Inc. v. All Plumbing, Inc.*, 241 A. 3d 222, 238n. 24 (D. C.
12 2020) (noting that a different provision of the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 217, creates vicarious
13 liability for the acts of an agent). The plaintiff must establish the agency relationship
14 between the defendant and the third-party caller to establish vicarious liability. See *Henderson*
15 *v. United Student Aid Funds, Inc.*, 918 F.3d 1068, 1072-73 (9th Cir. 2019), as amended on
16 denial of reh'g and reh'g en banc (May 6, 2019) (citing *Gomez v. Campbell-Ewald Co.*, 768
17 F.3d 871, 878 (9th Cir. 2014), *aff'd*, 577 U.S. 153 (2016), as revised (Feb. 9, 2016)).

18 **The TCPA Prohibits All Automated Calls to Protected Numbers**

19 123. The TCPA makes it unlawful "to make any call (other than a call made for
20 emergency purposes or made with the prior express consent of the called party) using an
21 automated telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice . . . to any telephone
22 number assigned to a . . . paging service, cellular telephone service, specialized mobile radio
23 service, or other radio common carrier service, or any service for which the party is charged
24 for the call": 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A)(iii).

25 124. Congress singled out these services for special protection because Congress
26 realized their special importance in terms of consumer privacy (as is the case with cellular
27 phones): *Barr v. Am. Ass'n of Pol. Consultants Inc.*, 140 S. Ct. 2335, 2356, (2020) (Gorsuch, J. &
28 Thomas, concurring in part and dissenting in part).

1 125. According to findings by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"),
2 which is the agency Congress vested with the authority to issue regulations implementing the
3 TCPA, such messages are prohibited because, as Congress found, automated or prerecorded
4 messages are a greater nuisance and invasion of privacy than live ones, are costly, and are
5 inconvenient.

6 126. The TCPA provides a private cause of action to persons who receive calls in
7 violation of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A). 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(3).

8 127. These causes of action apply to users of any of four protected services (pager,
9 cellular, specialized mobile radio [i.e., radio telephony locator beacon or dispatch system], or
10 another radio common carrier service [i.e., ship-to-shore or air-to-ground]), or any service,
11 including residential, VoIP, and landline services, for which the called party is charged: *Lynn,*
12 *Monarch Recovery Mgmt. Inc.*, 953 F. Supp. 2d 612, 623, (D. Md. 2013).

13 128. "Non-Emergency pre-recorded voice or autodialed calls to the destinations
14 enumerated in 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A) are permissible only with the prior express consent
15 of the called party."

16 129. U.S.C. § 227(c)(2) states, "No person or entity shall initiate any telephone
17 solicitation to ... [a] residential telephone subscriber who has registered his or her telephone
18 number on the National Do Not Call Registry of persons who do not wish to receive
19 telephone solicitations that is maintained by the Federal Government" and defines
20 "telephone solicitation" as "the initiation of a telephone call or message for the purpose of
21 encouraging the purchase or rental of, or investment in, property, goods, or services, which
22 is transmitted to any person...": U.S.C. § 227(f)(15).

23 130. The FCC also recognized that "wireless customers are charged for incoming calls
24 whether they pay in advance or after the minutes are used": In re Rules and Regulations
25 Implementing the Tel. Consumer Prot. Act of 1991, CG Docket No. 02-278, Report and
26 Order, 18 FCC Rcd. 14014, 14115, ¶ 165 (2003).

1 131. In 2013, the FCC required prior express written consent for all autodialed or
2 prerecorded telemarketing calls ("robocalls") to wireless numbers and residential lines.

3 Specifically, it ordered:

4 [A] Consumer's written consent to receive telemarketing robocalls must be signed
5 and be sufficient to show that the consumer: (1) received "clear and conspicuous
6 disclosure" of the consequences of providing the requested consent, i.e., that the
7 consumer will receive future calls that deliver prerecorded messages by or on behalf
8 of a specific seller; and (2) having received this information, agrees unambiguously to
9 receive such calls at a telephone number the consumer designates. In addition, the
10 written agreement must be obtained "without requiring, directly or indirectly, that the
11 agreement be executed as a condition of purchasing any good or service."

12 132. *In the Matter of Rules & Regulations Implementing the Tel. Consumer Prot. Act of 1991*,
13 27 FCC Rcd. 1830, 1844 (2012) (footnotes omitted).

14 133. 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200 extends 47 U.S.C. § 227 and establishes several delivery
15 restrictions. It states, "No person or entity may ... [e]xcept as provided ... initiate any
16 telephone call ... using an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded
17 voice."

18 134. 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(1) specifically protects the following: "emergency
19 telephone line," "guest room or patient room of a hospital, health care facility, elderly home,
20 or similar establishment," and/or "cellular telephone service." 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(2)
21 further prohibits entities from "initiat[ing], or caus[ing] to be initiated, any telephone call that
22 includes or introduces an advertisement or constitutes telemarketing, using an automatic
23 telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice, to any of the lines or telephone
24 numbers described..."

25 135. The National Do Not Call Registry allows consumers to register their telephone
26 numbers and thereby indicate their desire to not receive telephone solicitations at those
27 numbers: 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(c)(2).

28 136. A listing on the registry "must be honored indefinitely, or until the registration is
cancelled by the consumer or the telephone number is removed by the database
administrator": *Id.*

1 137. The TCPA and implementing regulations prohibit the initiation of telephone
 2 solicitations to residential telephone subscribers whose numbers are on the registry and
 3 provide a private right of action against any entity making those calls or "on whose behalf"
 4 such calls are promoted: 47 U.S.C. § 227(c)(5); 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(c)(2).

5 138. 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(d) states, "No person or entity shall initiate any call for
 6 telemarketing purposes to a residential telephone subscriber unless such person or entity has
 7 instituted procedures for maintaining a list of persons who request not to receive
 8 telemarketing calls made by or on behalf of that person or entity." It goes on to establish
 9 specific "minimum standards":

10 (1) "Persons or entities making calls for telemarketing purposes must have a
 11 written policy, available upon demand..."

12 (2) "[P]ersonnel engaged in any aspect of telemarketing must be informed and
 13 trained in the existence and use of the do-not-call list."

14 (3) "If a person or entity making a call for telemarketing purposes ... receives a
 15 request ... not to receive calls from that person or entity, the person or entity
 16 must record the request and place the subscriber's name ... and telephone
 17 number on the do-not-call list at the time the request is made ... must honor a
 18 residential subscriber's do-not-call request within a reasonable time from the date
 19 such request is made."

20 (4) "A person or entity making a call for telemarketing purposes must provide
 21 the called party with the name of the individual caller, the name of the person or
 22 entity on whose behalf the call is being made, and a telephone number or address
 23 at which the person or entity may be contacted."

24 (5) "A person or entity making calls for telemarketing purposes must maintain a
 25 record of a consumer's request not to receive further telemarketing calls."

26 Claims

27 Count One

28 139. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing allegations as fully set forth herein.

140. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants and/or their affiliates,
 agents, and/or other persons or entities acting on Defendants' behalf constitute violations of
 the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227, by sending calls, except for emergency purposes, to Plaintiff's
 telephone, which is assigned to a cellular telephone service, using an ATDS.

1 151. It is a violation of the FTSA to "make or knowingly allow a telephonic sales
2 call to be made if such call involves an automated system for the selection or dialing of
3 telephone numbers or the playing of a recorded message when a connection is completed to
4 a number called without the prior express written consent of the called party." Fla. Stat. §
5 501.059(8)(a).

6 152. A "telephonic sales call" is defined as a "telephone call, text message, or
7 voicemail transmission to a consumer for the purpose of soliciting a sale of any consumer
8 goods or services, soliciting an extension of credit for consumer goods or services, or
9 obtaining information that will or may be used for the direct solicitation of a sale of
10 consumer goods or services or an extension of credit for such purposes." Fla. Stat. §
11 501.059(1)(i).

12 153. Defendant failed to secure prior express written consent from Plaintiff.

13 154. In violation of the FTSA, Defendant made and/or knowingly allowed
14 telephonic sales calls to be made to Plaintiff without Plaintiff's prior express written consent.

15 155. Defendant made and/or knowingly allowed the telephonic sales calls to
16 Plaintiff to be made utilizing an automated system for the selection or dialing of telephone
17 numbers.

18 As a result of Defendants' conduct, and pursuant to § 501.059(10)(a) of the FTSA, Plaintiff
19 was harmed and is entitled to a minimum of \$500 in damages for each violation. *Id.*

20 **Relief Sought**

21 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests the following relief:

22 A. Injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from calling telephone numbers using an
23 artificial or prerecorded voice and/or ATDS.

24 B. Because of Defendants' violations of the TCPA, Plaintiff seeks for himself \$500
25 in damages for each violation or—where such regulations were willfully or
26 knowingly violated—up to \$1,500 per violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).

27 C. Because of Defendants' violations of the TCPA, Plaintiff seeks for himself \$500
28 in damages for each violation or—where such regulations were willfully or

1 knowingly violated—up to \$1,500 per violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(c)(3).
2 D. Because of Defendants' violations of the FTSA, Plaintiff seeks for himself \$500
3 in damages for each violation or—where such regulations were willfully or
4 knowingly violated—up to \$1,500 per violation, pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 501.059.
5 E. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED
6 on this February 1, 2025.

7
8
9 /s/ Jason Crews

10 Jason Crews
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Exhibit 1

Phone Call with Jason Crews

Recording Name:

[phone_20231209-093806__18605174558]

Transcript Prepared By:



DITTO

720-287-3710
3801 E. Florida Ave.
Suite 500
Denver, CO 80210

DUNS Number: 037801851
CAGE Code: 6C7D5
Tax ID #: 27-2983097

1

2 Crews: Hello?

3 Brian: Uh, hi, sir, my name is Brian (ph). How are you doing
4 today? Yes, sir, my name is Brian. How are you doing
5 today?

6 Crews: Fine.

7 Brian: Uh, great, sir. Uh, the reason I'm giving you call to
8 inform that you qualify for like -- uh, you are
9 qualified for insurance in Marketplace (inaudible -
10 0:00:19). Uh, your age is 41 and your zip code is
11 85233, right?

12 Crews: Yeah, who is this?

13 Brian: I am Brian, so you (inaudible - 0:00:32) to the
14 Marketplace. Uh, (inaudible - 0:00:37) fill out your
15 application, and your zip code is 85233, right?

16 Crews: Yeah.

17 Brian: Thank you. And you want the zero dollar plan for
18 yourself, right?

19 Crews: Sure.

20 Brian: Perfect. Uh, which state your living at, sir, let me
21 check that? Sir, what state you're living at?

22 Crews: The only place where that zip code exists.

23 Brian: Okay, let me check that. Just clear with me that your
24 age is 41, right? And when you sometimes go to the
25 doctor, do you pay any co-pays?

1 Crews: I don't have insurance, so no.

2 Brian: Perfect.

3 Andrew: Can you hear me?

4 Crews: I can hear you. Can you hear me?

5 Andrew: Hello?

6 Crews: Hello?

7 Andrew: Yes, I can, this is Andrew (ph). And, uh, yeah. This

8 is Andrew. We had a conversation a few minutes ago.

9 So now --

10 Crews: Andrew? You told me your name was Jason (ph) earlier.

11 Andrew: Yeah, I'm the senior one here. I'm the senior one

12 here. The Jason -- Jason is my, you know, junior

13 assist here, and I'm the senior one on the floor, the

14 senior supervisor here.

15 Crews: Mm.

16 Andrew: And I have your zip code in front of me. It's 85233.

17 Crews: Mm-hm.

18 Andrew: And you're 41 years old.

19 Crews: Yeah.

20 Andrew: Okay, sounds good. So now, you know, we are going to

21 connect you with a licensed agent from your state and

22 your city. And they will provide you the zero dollar

23 benefits to (inaudible - 0:02:24) subsidy. Okay?

24 When they are on the line, let them know that you want

25 the zero dollar benefits for 2024.



1 Crews: Okay.

2 Andrew: Okay?

3 Crews: Okay.

4 Andrew: Okay, that's great. Just stay with me, I'm

5 transferring. Okay, stay with me, I'm transferring

6 the call.

7 Ryan: This is Ryan (ph), thank you for calling.

8 Crews: Hello? Hello?

9 Ryan: Hi, are you looking for insurance today?

10 Crews: Yeah.

11 Ryan: Oh, can you hear me?

12 Crews: Yeah. Can you hear me?

13 Ryan: Yes. Are you looking for insurance today?

14 Crews: Yeah.

15 Ryan: Perfect. What state are you calling from?

16 Crews: Arizona.

17 Ryan: Okay. And what is your estimated household income for

18 2024?

19 Crews: Mm, probably about \$30,000.

20 Ryan: Okay. And what is your date of birth?

21 Crews: June 23, '82.

22 Ryan: And your zip code?

23 Crews: 85233.

24 Ryan: Are you currently insured right now?

25 Crews: No.



1 Ryan: Okay. And just in case we get disconnected, what is
2 the best phone number for you?

3 Crews: Uh, this number, which I just got, uh, let me see,
4 602, um, what is it? 295.

5 Ryan: Okay.

6 Crews: 7930.

7 Ryan: Okay, perfect, thank you. And what was your budget
8 for, uh, health coverage today?

9 Crews: I don't really know, I don't how much it costs. No
10 idea.

11 Ryan: Okay, perfect. Um, when you do your taxes, do you
12 have any spouse or any dependents?

13 Crews: No, it's just me.

14 Ryan: Okay, no problem. You said 6/23/1982, correct?

15 Crews: Yeah.

16 Ryan: Okay, perfect. Okay, so I do have a plan with, uh,
17 United Healthcare on the Marketplace. Uh, doctor
18 visits are \$50 copay. Specialist visits are \$100
19 copay, and for any generic medications, a \$25 copay,
20 okay?

21 Crews: Okay.

22 Ryan: Okay. This is coming out to zero dollar monthly
23 premium, uh, because of your subsidy, uh, but it also
24 does have a health deductible. Say something does
25 happen where you have to go to the hospital or



1 something like that, uh, is a \$7500 deductible, but
2 your max out of pocket is \$9400 -- 94 -- \$9400 per
3 year. That's the max you could pay on this plan if
4 something, you know, say like catastrophic happens.

5 Crews: Okay.

6 Ryan: Okay. So it is zero dollars a month. Uh, again, put
7 plan enhancements on there to cover your deductible
8 and max out of pocket, but that is up to you.

9 Crews: Okay. Um, how's all that work? What -- who's this --
10 who's this through?

11 Ryan: United Healthcare.

12 Crews: Okay. Um, okay. Um, yeah, no, that sounds --

13 Ryan: Like I --

14 Crews: -- sound in- --

15 Ryan: -- like I do have plans where, you know --

16 Crews: Go ahead.

17 Ryan: Go ahead.

18 Crews: Uh, I was just gonna say like, um --

19 Ryan: Were you also interested in, um, dental and vision as
20 well?

21 Crews: I mean how much does all that cost?

22 Ryan: I can pull up a quote for you right now, one second.
23 Let me see here, some kind -- okay. All right,
24 perfect. So for your dental and vision, uh, which
25 your preventive care, which is like your x-rays and



1 your cleaning, zero cost to you starting from day one,
2 okay. For any basic services, which is like your
3 fillings, extractions, the plan is gonna pay up to 80%
4 of cost. Any -- any major services, like your crowns,
5 root canals, oral surgeries, things like that, it's
6 gonna cover up to 50%.

7 Crews: Okay.

8 Ryan: So for -- and as for your vision, vision is a \$10
9 copay whenever you go to the do- -- uh, eye doctor.
10 Uh, \$10 copay for contacts, and United also gives you
11 a \$150 allowance towards your frames every year.

12 Crews: Okay. And that's all through United?

13 Ryan: This is all through United, correct.

14 Crews: Okay. Okay. Um --

15 Ryan: All right, and --

16 Crews: Go ahead.

17 Ryan: -- so for your dental, medical, and vision, it's
18 coming out to \$58.87 a month.

19 Crews: \$58.87, okay. That's not too bad. Um, so, do you
20 have any way that I can just verify who I'm talking
21 to? I'm just trying to be careful 'cause I got
22 scammed a while back.

23 Ryan: Sure. Okay, verify. So what I can do is I can
24 actually send you -- hold on one second. I'm gonna
25 send you from my direct, uh, my direct line, I'm going



1 to send you my business card and my NPN number. And
2 if you like, I can send you, uh, via email my, uh,
3 State license to sell you insurance in your state, if
4 you like.

5 Crews: Yeah, sure, that would make me feel better.

6 Ryan: Yeah, not a problem. Give me one second. Okay, so I
7 just sent you over my business card, my national
8 producer number, I'm gonna send that right now.

9 Crews: Okay, got it.

10 Ryan: And you said Arizona, correct?

11 Crews: Yeah.

12 Ryan: Uh, if you like I'll just send you a picture if you
13 like.

14 Crews: All right.

15 Ryan: Yeah, a screen -- screenshot from my -- my, uh --

16 Crews: Sure. So is that your -- that's weird, it's -- it's
17 got like a -- are you like an independent agent then?

18 Ryan: Yes, so I have -- I have access to all carriers, so
19 I'm not just United. I also, uh, have everything on
20 the Marketplace as well. So, what I just quoted you
21 was on the Marketplace. I could put, uh, I could put
22 you on a -- a PPO plan, strictly through United. But,
23 you know, obviously it is a little, you know, a little
24 more pricier. So it's -- it's fairly (inaudible -
25 0:12:45). Um, that's why I always ask what your --



1 your budget is for your insurance.

2 Crews: Yeah. Yeah, I guess I'm just a little, um, a little -

3 - just a little -- sorry, I'm just trying to be

4 cautious. Like I said I got scammed. The Gmail

5 address kind of throws me, 'cause usually it's like a

6 company email, you know.

7 Ryan: No, not a problem.

8 Crews: So you don't -- so you -- you -- you're an

9 independent? You like --

10 Ryan: And, uh, so, uh --

11 Crews: -- you don't have a company?

12 Ryan: -- I work -- yeah, I work for a fam- -- family

13 insurance.

14 Crews: I'm sorry, you said family insurance?

15 Ryan: I work through First Family Insurance.

16 Crews: Oh, First --

17 Ryan: But we're all independent, we're brokers. First

18 Family Insurance, yes. You can look -- look them up

19 as well.

20 Crews: Okay, maybe I'll do that real quick here. First

21 Family Insurance dot com? Is that it, First Family

22 insurance --

23 Ryan: Yes.

24 Crews: -- dot com? Okay. Okay, insurance plans. First

25 Family Insurance, okay. It's the one that's based out



1 of Florida, Fort Myers, Florida? Is that the right
2 one?

3 Ryan: Yes, we have multiple, um, multiple offices at --
4 yeah. So yeah, we have Fort Myers, we also have Coral
5 Springs, which is the one I'm in. We also have one in
6 Chicago as well.

7 Crews: Oh, where's Coral Springs, is that in Florida too?
8 Okay.

9 Ryan: Yeah, it's also in Florida, yeah. More down south,
10 like towards like Miami area. You know, roughly an
11 hour away from Miami.

12 Crews: Oh, okay. Okay, great. Thank you. Now I've got
13 everything. I think I -- I can figure it out. Um,
14 okay. Yeah, so can you go ahead and put me on your Do
15 Not Call list please, and then send me a copy of your
16 internal Do Not Call policies.

17 Ryan: Oh, wow, I thought you -- you wanted insurance. I was
18 just trying to be helpful.

19 Crews: I know, but I keep getting telephone calls from people
20 like you, and they won't stop calling.

21 Ryan: Hello?

22 Crews: So, yeah, so I just -- I just want the calls to stop
23 please.

24 Ryan: Okay, yeah, that's not a problem. Yeah, okay, that's
25 not a problem. I, you know, I didn't want to waste



1 your time. That's why if you said no, I would have
2 just hung up.

3 Crews: I know, but if you just hang up, I can't figure out
4 who you are to figure out -- so I can keep track of it
5 when somebody calls me back. So --

6 Ryan: Oh, okay. So -- yeah, okay, yeah, you got it. So I'm
7 just letting you know, these numbers aren't coming
8 from us. Uh, these numbers are just like coming from
9 like a call bank. So --

10 Crews: Who -- who's the call --

11 Ryan: -- it's not like my fault that, you know, I'm getting
12 an inbound call from -- that's what I'm telling you.

13 Crews: Who's -- who's -- who's making phone calls?

14 Ryan: I'm not sure. It's -- it's -- it's through -- it's
15 through, um, whoever -- whoever takes it -- it's just
16 automated, like we get the incoming calls. We're not
17 physically dialing you.


18 Crews: Right. But -- okay. All right, no, that's fine. All
19 right, thank you.



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I, Kimela Biers, do hereby certify that I have listened to the recording of the foregoing; further that the foregoing transcript, Pages 1 through 10, was reduced to typewritten form from a digital recording of the proceedings held December 9, 2023 in this matter; and that the foregoing is an accurate record of the proceedings as above transcribed in this matter on the date set forth.

DATED this 23rd day of May, 2024.


Kimela Biers

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Tax ID #: 27-2983097



Exhibit 2

✕ (954) 857-8518 ✎ Edit
3 min

ARIZONA INSURANCE LICENSE

License No: 20882264

RYAN ANTHONY LOPEZ

7570 79TH AVE STE W3
TAMARAC FL 33321
NON-RESIDENT
As of October 25, 2023

LICENSE CLASS	FIRST ACTIVE DATE	LICENSE EFFECTIVE DATE	LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	LINES OF AUTHORITY	LOA EFFECTIVE DATE
Insurance Producer	10/24/2023	10/24/2023	09/30/2027	Accident and Health or Sickness Life	10/24/2023 10/24/2023

APPOINTMENT DATA IS NOT COLLECTED, TRACKED OR MAINTAINED IN ARIZONA.

Arizona Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions
100 N 15th Ave, Suite 261
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2630



Contact

www.linkedin.com/in/johnwcosgriff
(LinkedIn)
www.unitedhealthgroup.com
(Company)

Certifications

Certified in Public Health
Certified Emergency Medical
Technician (inactive)

Publications

Strengthening Benefits Awareness in
the C-suite
LifescienceAlley Conference
Panelist: Internet of Things (IoT) and
its Health Care Implications
Presentation: Fixing Healthcare
Presentation: Delivering Care at
Scale
Digital Health, Electronic Medical
Records and Interoperability
Analysis

John Cosgriff

Chief Executive Officer at UnitedHealthOne
Greater Minneapolis-St. Paul Area

Summary

John Cosgriff is Chief Executive Officer of UnitedHealthOne, the individual, family, and distribution line of business within UnitedHealthcare. UnitedHealthcare is part of UnitedHealth Group, the world's largest healthcare company, ranking number 5 on the Fortune 500, with revenues of over \$372 billion and 456,000 employees serving over 145 million consumers. John's roles at UnitedHealthcare have spanned its Commercial, Medicare, and Medicaid businesses, including leading strategy and business development across UnitedHealthcare from 2017-2022, completing over 50 transactions during that period.

Prior to UnitedHealth Group John was part of Accenture's Financial Services practice, where his clients included Fortune 500 companies, nonprofits, and governments in the United States and Europe. He started his career on Capitol Hill in staff roles in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate.

John is a past Trustee for St. Paul Academy and Summit School, and for the Science Museum of Minnesota, and a mentor for Techstars, a national startup accelerator. He is also a personal investor in twenty privately held early stage technology companies, including AddStructure (acquired by Bazaarvoice/NASDAQ:BV), Blueprint Registry (acquired by David's Bridal), Enso (merged with Hinge Health), NineSixteen (acquired by Fyllo), People Clerk (acquired by QFJ), Branch, Hinge Health, QuSecure, HyperKelp, Orbit Fab, Seasats, Zeno Power, Renno, Modal Living, Equatorial Space, Worxbee, Deep Planet, Fenix Space, and WingXpand. John, his wife Theresa, and their children support scientific research, education, healthcare and humanitarian causes through The John and Theresa Cosgriff Charitable Fund, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization.

John holds an MBA from the University of Chicago and an MPH from the University of Minnesota.

Experience

UnitedHealth Group

Chief Executive Officer at UnitedHealthOne

July 2005 - Present (18 years 11 months)

Chief Executive Officer at UnitedHealthOne, the individual, family, and distribution line of business within the \$281 billion UnitedHealthcare organization.

- Chief Executive Officer at UnitedHealthOne (2022-Present)
- Chief Strategy Officer and SVP of Business Development at UnitedHealthcare (2017-2022)
- SVP of Strategy and New Ventures at UnitedHealthcare Medicare & Retirement (2015-2017)
- Chief of Staff at UnitedHealthcare Medicare & Retirement (2014-2015)
- Chief of Staff at UnitedHealthcare Community & State (2012-2014)
- Vice President of Corporate Development and Strategic Planning at UnitedHealthcare Community & State (2010-2012)
- Vice President of Marketing at UnitedHealthcare Community & State (2008-2010)
- Senior Director of Strategy and Operations at UnitedHealth Group (2007-2008)
- Director of Strategy and Operations at UnitedHealth Group (2005-2007)

Techstars

Mentor

May 2016 - Present (8 years 1 month)

Supporting entrepreneurs in Techstars' startup accelerator programs, including Techstars Retail Accelerator (in partnership with Target), Space Accelerator (in partnership with NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Lockheed Martin, SAIC, and the U.S. Air Force), Techstars Los Angeles Accelerator, and Techstars Healthcare Accelerator (in partnership with UnitedHealthcare).

WingXpand

Advisor and Investor

November 2022 - Present (1 year 7 months)

Fenix Space
Advisor and Investor
October 2022 - Present (1 year 8 months)

Deep Planet
Advisor and Investor
September 2022 - Present (1 year 9 months)

Worxbee
Advisor and Investor
July 2022 - Present (1 year 11 months)

Equatorial Space
Advisor and Investor
April 2022 - Present (2 years 2 months)

Zeno Power
Investor
September 2021 - Present (2 years 9 months)

Seasats
Advisor and Investor
August 2021 - Present (2 years 10 months)

Orbit Fab
Investor
July 2021 - Present (2 years 11 months)

HyperKelp, Inc.
Advisor and Investor
July 2021 - Present (2 years 11 months)

QuSecure
Advisor and Investor
July 2021 - Present (2 years 11 months)

Hinge Health
Investor
March 2021 - Present (3 years 3 months)

Enso (my 2017 investment) merged with Hinge Health in March 2021.

Branch

Advisor and Investor

September 2016 - Present (7 years 9 months)

People Clerk

Advisor and Investor

January 2022 - April 2024 (2 years 4 months)

People Clerk was acquired by QFJ in April 2024.

Modal Living

Advisor and Investor

April 2022 - September 2023 (1 year 6 months)

Renno

Advisor and Investor

September 2021 - March 2023 (1 year 7 months)

NineSixteen

Advisor and Investor

October 2021 - June 2022 (9 months)

NineSixteen was acquired by Fyllo in June 2022.

Enso

Advisor and Investor

March 2017 - March 2021 (4 years 1 month)

Enso merged with Hinge Health in March 2021.

Blueprint Registry

Advisor and Investor

June 2016 - August 2018 (2 years 3 months)

Blueprint Registry was acquired by David's Bridal in August 2018.

AddStructure

Advisor and Investor

June 2016 - February 2018 (1 year 9 months)

AddStructure was acquired by Bazaarvoice (NASDAQ: BV) in February 2018.

Accenture

Manager

June 1997 - June 2003 (6 years 1 month)

Washington D.C. Metro Area

Served as a management and technology consultant to numerous Fortune 500 companies, non-profits, and government clients in the United States and Europe (assignments included Paris, Zurich and London). Accenture operated as Andersen Consulting until shortly before our IPO in 2001.

United States Senate

Staff

May 1994 - December 1995 (1 year 8 months)

United States House of Representatives

Intern

January 1994 - May 1994 (5 months)

Education

The University of Chicago - Booth School of Business

MBA · (2003 - 2005)

University of Minnesota School of Public Health

MPH · (2013 - 2015)

The George Washington University - School of Business

BBA (Honors) · (1993 - 1997)

Exhibit 4

List of additional business entities believed to be associated with John Cosgriff.

- SMALL BUSINESS INSURANCE ADVISORS, INC
- GETHEALTHINSURANCE.COM AGENCY INC
- FIRST FAMILY INSURANCE, LLC
- GOLDEN OUTLOOK, INC.
- GOLDEN RULE INSURANCE COMPANY
- THE CHESAPEAKE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
- SMALL BUSINESS INSURANCE ADVISORS, INC.
- MID-WEST NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF TENNESSEE
- USHEALTH ADVISORS, LLC
- GETHEALTHINSURANCE.COM AGENCY INC.
- USHEALTH CAREER AGENCY, INC.

Exhibit 5

List of cases in other courts alleging violations of the TCPA which are associated with Cosgriff.

- *Prosser v. US Health Advisors, LLC, et al.*, Missouri Middle District
- *Hirsch v. US Health Advisors, LLC*, Northern District Of Texas, Fort Worth Division
- *Muccio v. US Health Advisors LLC*, Florida Palm Beach Court System
- *Hobbs v. US Health Advisors LLC*, Florida Southern Court
- *Prosser v. US Health Advisors LLC*, Eastern District of Missouri



Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

(no subject)

3 messages

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>

Sat, Dec 9, 2023 at 11:00 AM

To: RLOPEZ.24@yahoo.com, rlopez4insurance@gmail.com, service@firstfamilyins.com

To Whom it May Concern,

My name is Jason Crews. I write regarding a telemarketing concern of mine. On **December 9, 2023**, I received unsolicited phone calls to my cell phone, (602) 295-1875, which appears to be from your organization or from an organization calling on your behalf, and is prohibited by According to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227, without my express written consent.

I did not provide my consent to your company to make telemarketing calls. My telephone number, (602) 295-1875, is on the National Do-Not-Call registry. According to the TCPA it is illegal to make marketing calls to individuals on the Do-not-call registry without the consent of the recipient. Furthermore, the calls were sent using an automatic telephone dialing system ("ATDS"), and were pre recorded, both of which are prohibited by the TCPA without my express written consent.

Please forward to my attention all documents that evidence pertaining to any purported consent to receive telemarketing calls and/or text messages from you and/or your company. Additionally, please place my telephone number (602) 295-1875 on your internal Do-Not-Call list and provide a copy of your Do-Not-Call policy.

Before I proceed with a formal claim, I wanted to give you the opportunity to explain its actions. **Please forward this information to my attention by email (jason.crews@gmail.com) by December 16, 2023.**

Please take this as formal notice of my intent to sue, and you are hereby required to preserve all information and evidence pertaining to this matter. That included, but is not limited to, records, notes, and recordings of calls.

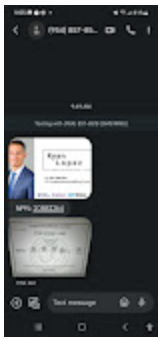
Jason Crews

4 attachments

Screenshot_20231209_095426_Messages.jpg
726K



Screenshot_20231209_095419_Messages.jpg
261K



Screenshot_20231209_095540_Messages.jpg
435K



phone_20231209-093806__18605174558.amr
1506K

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com>
To: jason.crews@gmail.com

Sat, Dec 9, 2023 at 11:00 AM



Address not found

Your message wasn't delivered to **service@firstfamilyins.com** because the address couldn't be found, or is unable to receive mail.

The response from the remote server was:

550 #5.1.0 Address rejected.

Final-Recipient: rfc822; service@firstfamilyins.com
Action: failed
Status: 4.4.2
Remote-MTA: dns; mail30.corpmailsvcs.com. (149.111.205.65, the server for the domain firstfamilyins.com.)
Diagnostic-Code: smtp; 550 #5.1.0 Address rejected.
Last-Attempt-Date: Sat, 09 Dec 2023 10:00:40 -0800 (PST)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: RLOPEZ.24@yahoo.com, rlopez4insurance@gmail.com, service@firstfamilyins.com
Cc:
Bcc:
Date: Sat, 09 Dec 2023 18:00:29 +0000
Subject:
----- Message truncated -----

Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
To: mLaughlin@firstfamilyinsurance.com, RLOPEZ.24@yahoo.com, rlopez4insurance@gmail.com

Sat, Dec 9, 2023 at 11:09 AM

[Quoted text hidden]

4 attachments


Screenshot_20231209_095426_Messages.jpg
726K



Screenshot_20231209_095419_Messages.jpg
261K



Screenshot_20231209_095540_Messages.jpg
435K

 **phone_20231209-093806__18605174558.amr**
1506K

From	Jason Crews <jason.crews@gmail.com>
Subject	
Message ID	<d9e4282a-b297-357f-dc29-b020f729a748@gmail.com>
Delivered on	9 Dec, 2023 at 11:00 AM
Delivered to	<RLOPEZ.24@yahoo.com>, <rlopez4insurance@gmail.com>, <service@firstfamilyins.com>

Tracking history

- 👁 Opened on 6 May, 2024 at 7:11 AM by rlopez4insurance@gmail.com
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